

4. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said lung condition comprises infection with [a]:

- a) bacteria [bacterium, including *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, or *Burkholderia cepacia*];
- b) fungus; or
- c) virus.

5. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, [wherein] said method further comprising administering [is in combination with]:

- a) [administering] a peroxidase; and/or [or]
- b) [administering] thiocyanate.

6. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said administering is in combination with a treatment for a lung condition, [including] a lung infection, or cystic fibrosis.

7. (currently amended) The method of Claim 6, wherein said [additional] treatment comprises [administering an]:

- a) administering an antibiotic, anti-fungal, or anti-viral;
- b) [anti-fungal] administering a depolymerase; or
- c) [anti-viral] an airway clearance technique or physical therapy.

8. (currently amended) The method of Claim 7 [6], wherein [said additional treatment comprises]:

- a) [administering an enzyme, including a] said depolymerase is a DNase; or
- b) [an airway clearance technique or physical therapy, including] said treatment comprises one or more of a breathing [exercises] exercise, postural drainage, chest percussion, vibration, or assisted coughing.

9. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is:

- a) at a concentration between 10<sup>-7</sup> M and 10<sup>-4</sup> M in the lung fluid; or
- b) [is] administered between once in a week to hourly.

10. (original) A method of treating a lung infection in a mammal, said method comprising administering to the respiratory system of said mammal an effective amount of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

11. (currently amended) The method of Claim 10, wherein said mammal is a primate and said administering is [by inhalation of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]:

- a) by inhalation;
- b) a formulation which produces H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in said respiratory system; or
- c) in combination with a peroxidase or thiocyanate.

12-17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) The method of Claim 10, wherein said H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is:
  - a) at a concentration between 10<sup>-7</sup> M and 10<sup>-4</sup> M in the lung fluid; or
  - b) [is] administered between once a week to hourly.
19. (original) An inhaler comprising:
  - a) hydrogen peroxide;
  - b) a peroxidase; or
  - c) thiocyanate.
20. (cancelled)
- 21: (new) The method of Claim 4, wherein said bacteria comprises Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, or Burkholderia cepacia.
22. (new) The method of Claim 11, wherein:
  - a) said lung infection comprises bacteria;
  - b) said administering is in combination with an additional treatment for cystic fibrosis;
  - c) said administering is in combination with administering a depolymerase;
  - d) said administering is in combination with an airway clearance technique or physical therapy; or
  - e) said administering is in combination with at least one of a breathing exercise, postural drainage, chest percussion, vibration, or assisted coughing.
23. (new) The method of Claim 11, wherein:
  - a) said administering is in combination with administering thiocyanate;
  - b) said administering is in combination with administering an antibiotic; or
  - c) said treating prevents or decreases progression of said lung infection.
24. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein:
  - a) said lung infection comprises bacteria, fungus, or virus; or
  - b) said administering is in combination with an additional treatment for a lung condition, lung infection, or cystic fibrosis.
25. (new) The method of Claim 24, wherein:
  - a) said bacteria comprises Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, or Burkholderia cepacia; or
  - b) said administering is in combination with thiocyanate.
26. (new) The method of Claim 10, wherein said treating prevents or decreases progression of said lung infection.
27. (new) The inhaler of Claim 19, which:
  - a) administers an amount of hydrogen peroxide to the respiratory system of a mammal effective to decrease microbial load;